



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ROCHESTER, NY NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY, MARCH 2001

Workers in the Rochester, New York metropolitan area averaged \$18.39 per hour during March 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner John L. Wieting reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.03 per hour and accounted for 55 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.55 per hour and represented 27 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 18 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$11.60 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more employees in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. The NCS covered 120 firms representing 266,700 workers in the Rochester metropolitan area, which includes Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties in New York State. Three-fourths of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Rochester metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for about 45 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, secondary school teachers averaged \$37.13 per hour; computer systems analysts and scientists, \$29.94; electrical and electronic technicians, \$19.31; and secretaries, \$12.90. Blue-collar occupations included fabricating machine operators earning \$14.59 per hour, truck drivers at \$12.70, and stock handlers and baggers at \$8.77. In the service occupations, health aides, except nursing averaged \$14.44 per hour, while janitors and cleaners averaged \$10.46.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Rochester area averaged \$19.20 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.38. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.80 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.33. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$9.46 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.37.



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The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Rochester, NY National Compensation Survey March 2001 (Bulletin number 3110-33). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the New York Information Office by calling (212) 337-2400. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in New York by dialing (212) 337-2412 and requesting document 9610.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the New York Information Office at (212) 337-2400 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rochester, NY, March 2001

Occupation ³	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$18.39	3.5	\$17.33	4.5	\$22.06	2.9
All excluding sales	18.81	3.4	17.81	4.4	22.06	2.9
White collar	22.03	4.0	20.94	5.4	25.03	3.4
White collar excluding sales	23.21	3.5	22.45	4.9	25.03	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	25.62	3.0	22.88	4.2	31.82	2.7
Professional specialty	28.68	2.7	25.70	4.6	32.67	2.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.65	5.3	30.77	6.0	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.59	5.5	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.94	2.5	29.94	2.5	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.94	2.5	29.94	2.5	_	_
Natural scientists	_		_		_	_
Health related	24.25	6.3	23.41	8.0	27.67	8.0
Registered nurses	22.28	5.1	21.71	5.6	25.60	11.5
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	39.21	6.5
Teachers, except college and university	34.03	2.6	_	_	34.53	2.4
Elementary school teachers	35.56	3.4	_	_	35.56	3.4
Secondary school teachers	37.13	2.7	_	_	37.57	2.4
Teachers, special education	34.83	2.2	_	_	35.27	1.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.34	7.8	_	_	33.34	7.8
Vocational and educational counselors	25.73	6.0	_	_	25.14	9.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.45	7.6	19.70	9.3	24.28	7.8
Social workers	21.06	7.7	18.16	3.7	24.79	7.7
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	16.61	19.4	_	-	_	-
Technical	19.19	4.8	19.28	5.0	17.59	15.0
Licensed practical nurses Electrical and electronic technicians	14.81 19.31	3.7 9.8	14.96 -	4.7	14.46 -	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.21	7.2	34.13	8.0	28.22	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	39.83	6.2	40.24	6.8	36.64	9.7
Administrators, education and related fields	30.36	16.7	-	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.80	7.7	41.01	8.2	-	
Management related	22.73	4.7	23.12	5.8	21.39	5.4
Accountants and auditors	20.15	12.6	_	-	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	10.16	5.4				
specialists	19.16 26.80	8.9	_		_	_
Management related, fi.e.c.	20.00	0.9	_	_	_	_
Sales	9.69	12.6	9.69	12.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.22	12.3	8.22	12.3	_	_
Cashiers	6.96	5.0	6.96	5.0	-	_
Administrative even out in studios of the	40.00	4.0	40.00	[40.04	
Administrative support, including clerical	13.26	4.2	12.89	5.0	13.94	7.2
Secretaries	12.90	5.4	12.59	5.7	16.81	5.8
Typists Order clerks	13.15 13.62	11.0 9.2	- 13.62	9.2	13.15	11.0
	13.62	9.2 8.5	13.62	9.2	_	_
Library clerks Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.07	5.1	_		_ 12.48	8.5
General office clerks	12.64	6.9	- 11.60	12.5	12.46	6.0
Data entry keyers	11.32	6.7	-	'2.5	12.00	- 0.0
Teachers' aides	8.74	2.3	_		- 8.74	2.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.58	16.4	-	_	-	_
Blue collar	15.55	4.3	15.49	4.7	16.23	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.78	4.5	20.09	5.3	18.20	3.3
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	-	4.5	20.09 –	5.3	17.36	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	5.7	14.90	5.7	_	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.59	14.4	14.59	14.4	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.76	9.4	14.76	9.4	_	_
	0	0.1	0	1 5.1		1

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rochester, NY, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
-Continued						
Assemblers	\$11.89	17.6	\$11.89	17.6	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.19	8.4	14.53	13.4	\$13.74	6.1
Truck drivers	12.70	6.8	_	_	13.84	6.7
Bus drivers	13.77	12.9	_	_	12.87	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.51	7.9	11.20	8.5	14.58	4.4
Stock handlers and baggers	8.77	16.8	8.77	16.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.20	18.6	12.20	18.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.72	22.9	-	-	-	_
Service	11.60	7.2	8.87	6.0	16.91	4.9
Protective service	19.36	7.5	10.02	4.1	22.14	5.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.03	4.6	_	_	21.03	4.6
Guards and police, except public service	10.73	6.3	10.02	4.1	_	_
Food service	7.84	8.0	7.67	8.0	10.26	7.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.45	16.0	9.54	16.5		
Other food service	7.57	5.3	7.34	4.6	10.56	7.3
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.27	11.9		<u> </u>		_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.30	2.0	7.16	1.4	9.47	10.3
Health service	11.00	3.5	9.88	3.2	13.72	7.4
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	14.44 9.74	6.4 3.2	9.79	3.5	9.39	5.0
Cleaning and building service	10.74	5.5	10.03	8.3	11.94	4.7
Janitors and cleaners	10.74	5.2	9.46	7.3	12.03	4.7
Personal service	10.51	7.0]	'.5	11.88	10.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Rochester, NY, March 2001

	Private industry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
	Mean						
All occupations	\$19.20 19.48	\$10.38 11.13	\$20.11 20.43	\$17.61 18.06	\$18.45 18.83	-	
White collar	22.99 23.79	12.73 15.48	23.10 24.00	21.63 22.89	22.17 23.21	_ _	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	26.41 29.34 20.10	18.19 21.93 11.75	31.44 32.29 17.59	23.12 26.09 19.28	25.62 28.68 19.19	- - -	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	33.33 11.19 13.57	6.77 8.66	23.08 - 14.00	33.95 9.91 12.81	33.21 9.49 13.26	- - -	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.78 19.78 14.92 14.68 12.12	8.18 - - 11.56 6.66	17.80 20.80 19.08 14.50 13.18	14.33 19.12 13.40 13.56 9.95	15.55 19.78 14.89 14.19 11.51	- - - -	
Service	12.65	7.39	16.67	8.82	11.62	-	
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)						
All occupations All excluding sales	3.3 3.3	9.3 10.0	2.9 2.7	5.0 4.9	3.6 3.4	-	
White collar	3.8 3.5	11.4 10.8	3.9 3.7	5.4 4.7	4.0 3.5	_ _	
Professional specialty and technical	2.6 2.9 3.6 7.2	12.6 6.7 16.6	3.5 3.4 15.0 6.6	4.0 4.2 5.0 7.4	3.0 2.7 4.8 7.2	- - -	
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical	14.2 4.4	7.6 4.9	- 6.7	15.5 5.3	14.2 4.2	-	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3 4.5 5.7 9.2 8.0	7.9 - - 9.6 4.5	3.0 3.3 3.1 8.6 6.2	6.3 7.1 7.3 17.3 10.5	4.3 4.5 5.7 8.4 7.9	- - - -	
Service	6.3	6.7	5.3	6.0	7.3	_	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

information. 3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Rochester, NY, March 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more				
		50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
	Mean						
All occupations All excluding sales		\$9.46 9.91	\$18.63 18.98	\$17.50 18.27	\$19.37 19.40		
White collar White-collar excluding sales		- 16.24	21.71 22.65	20.61 22.69	22.51 22.62		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty		_ _	22.96 25.80	20.63 24.10	23.76 26.41		
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	34.13	- - -	19.34 34.07 11.21	15.75 36.69 10.61	30.54 –		
Administrative support, including clerical	12.89	_	13.04	11.21	14.61		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.09 14.90 14.53	11.34 - 11.85 - -	16.10 21.39 15.28 14.92 11.85	14.19 19.36 14.01 - 11.77	17.12 22.12 15.88 16.46		
Service	8.87	7.48	9.97	9.85	10.06		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations All excluding sales		10.8 11.2	3.9 3.9	7.9 8.1	4.3 4.3		
White collar		_ 26.2	5.0 4.9	10.8 11.0	4.3 4.3		
Professional specialty and technical	4.6 5.0 8.0	- - - - -	4.2 4.5 5.0 8.3 6.4 5.3	11.0 10.0 13.0 11.6 7.4 6.2	3.7 4.8 - 11.0 - 6.0		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3 5.7 13.4	9.1 - 13.4 - -	4.9 3.1 6.1 13.6 8.2	9.0 10.2 13.0 – 5.9	6.1 2.9 6.9 9.6		
Service	6.0	6.0	2.8	3.7	4.1		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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